

## NOT VOTING—1

Kerrey

So the conference report was agreed to.

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. EXON. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

# WHITEWATER DEVELOPMENT CORP. AND RELATED MATTERS

## CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FAIRCLOTH). Under the previous order, pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

## CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Senate Resolution 227, regarding the Whitewater extension:

Alfonse D'Amato, Dan Coats, Phil Gramm, Bob Smith, Mike DeWine, Bill Roth, Bill Cohen, Jim Jeffords, R.F. Bennett, John Warner, Larry Pressler, Spencer Abraham, Conrad Burns, Al Simpson, John H. Chafee, Frank H. Murkowski.

## VOTE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to proceed to Senate Resolution 227 shall be brought to a close? The yeas and nays are required. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] is necessarily absent.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY] is necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 47 Leg.]

## YEAS—52

Abraham	Frist	McConnell
Ashcroft	Gorton	Murkowski
Bennett	Gramm	Nickles
Bond	Grams	Pressler
Brown	Grassley	Roth
Burns	Gregg	Santorum
Campbell	Hatch	Shelby
Chafee	Hatfield	Simpson
Coats	Helms	Smith
Cochran	Hutchison	Snowe
Cohen	Inhofe	Specter
Coverdell	Kassebaum	Stevens
Craig	Kempthorne	Thomas
D'Amato	Kyl	Thompson
DeWine	Lott	Thurmond
Dole	Lugar	Warner
Domenici	Mack	
Faircloth	McCain	

## NAYS—46

Akaka	Bumpers	Feinstein
Baucus	Byrd	Ford
Biden	Conrad	Glenn
Bingaman	Daschle	Graham
Boxer	Dodd	Harkin
Bradley	Dorgan	Heflin
Breaux	Exon	Hollings
Bryan	Feingold	Inouye

Johnston	Mikulski	Robb
Kennedy	Moseley-Braun	Rockefeller
Kerry	Moynihan	Sarbanes
Kohl	Murray	Simon
Lautenberg	Nunn	Wellstone
Leahy	Pell	Wyden
Levin	Pryor	
Lieberman	Reid	

## NOT VOTING—2

Jeffords

Kerrey

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 52, the nays are 46. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

## PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that A.J. Martinez of Senator BENNETT's staff be permitted privilege of the floor during consideration of the Public Rangelands Management Act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

# PUBLIC RANGELANDS MANAGEMENT ACT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair lays before the Senate, S. 1459, the Public Rangelands Management Act, with 75 minutes equally divided on the Bumpers amendment.

The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1459) to provide for uniform management of livestock grazing on Federal land, and for other purposes.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill.

Pending:

Domenici amendment No. 3555, in the nature of a substitute.

Bumpers modified amendment No. 3556 (to amendment No. 3555), to maintain the current formula used to calculate grazing fees for small ranchers with 2,000 animal unit months [AUM's] or less, with certain minimum fees, and establish a separate grazing fee for large ranchers with more than 2000 AUMs.

## AMENDMENT NO. 3556, AS MODIFIED

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, Senator BUMPERS is here. Might I inquire of Senator BUMPERS, we do not need our entire 37 minutes. Is there any chance, in the interest of moving the Senate's business along, you might get by with a little less of your time so that we could vote a little earlier?

Mr. BUMPERS. I am quite sure we will not use our all of our time, either. We will be happy to yield the balance of such time. I only know of two people on this side, Senator JEFFORDS and I, who will be speaking.

Mr. DOMENICI. Thank you. Mr. President, on this side, might I say in earshot of staff and administrative assistants, that some Republican Senators have indicated they want to speak on this very amendment. Senator CAMPBELL has indicated, the distinguished Senator from the State of Colorado; I think Senator CRAIG has indicated that he would like to speak; and perhaps a couple of others. Let me

put the word out, we are trying very hard to move this bill along and use as little time on the amendments as possible. If you could get hold of me, perhaps I could set up a time, and perhaps we could agree at a certain time that Senator CAMPBELL will speak for 8 or 9 minutes. If we can work to arrange that, I will not have to be here anxiously wondering who is coming because they will have a time set.

Mr. President, let me suggest that this amendment with reference to grazing fees, if it were adopted and if it becomes law, would put out of business, in this Senator's opinion, hundreds and hundreds of small ranches and ranching families that have been the backbone of this kind of activity for a long time. Let me yield myself 5 minutes and see if I can make the case for that, and then I will yield back to Senator BUMPERS.

Mr. President, first of all, this amendment attempts to set up a two-tier fee system. That two-tier system that is established here, the distinguished Senator indicates it is only going to have an impact on the very large ranches. I want to get to that in a moment to try to make sure that the Senate understands that all grazing permits do not have the same tenure. Some are for 3 months, some are for 5 months during the year. In a State like New Mexico, parts of Arizona, parts of California, and parts of a few of the other States that have year-long grazing.

Some private property, small portion of State property, and Federal leases make up a ranching unit in a State like mine. We are called water-based States. Essentially, the water and everything is on that unit. So you do not move the cattle off to public property for part of the year. The livestock are there all the time.

As a consequence, when the distinguished Senator who had in mind that this would be just for very, very large ranches, those numbers did not take into consideration a ranch in New Mexico, Arizona, or California, that had 12-month-a-year permits and was substantially—that is, a lot of the property—federally controlled. I will come back to that point when I get the actual numbers.

Having laid the foundation to establish this fact that it will apply to small ranches, not large ranches, that are on a 12-month basis and have a lot of public domain, let me tell you what we try to do in the bill. We attempt to increase the grazing fee 37-percent. We intend it go up to \$1.85. This is a 37-percent increase. Now, Mr. President, in addition to a 37 percent increase, we are aware of the fact that you cannot have ranching units continue to operate, and have prices go arbitrarily up in total disregard for the market, based upon what the State might charge for completely different land. Ours is based upon the 3-year rolling average of the gross value of the commodity, which takes into account such things,